

**COGNITIVE** 

# ESC Sensing Node

Presentation to FCC in Partnership with KeyBridge LCC

September 12, 2016

Dr. Tajinder (Taj) Manku, co-Founder

[taj.manku@cognitivesystems.com](mailto:taj.manku@cognitivesystems.com)

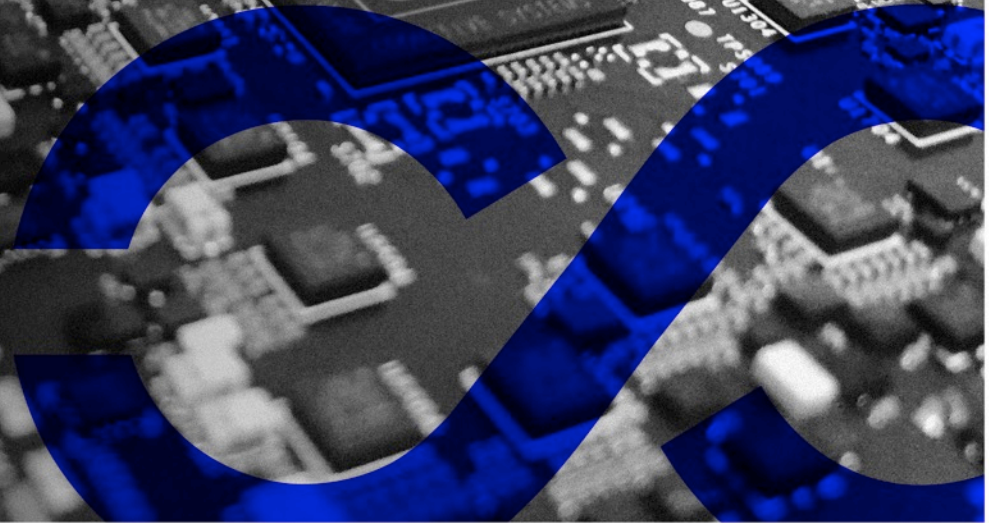




# COGNITIVE

## TECHNOLOGY

## OVERVIEW

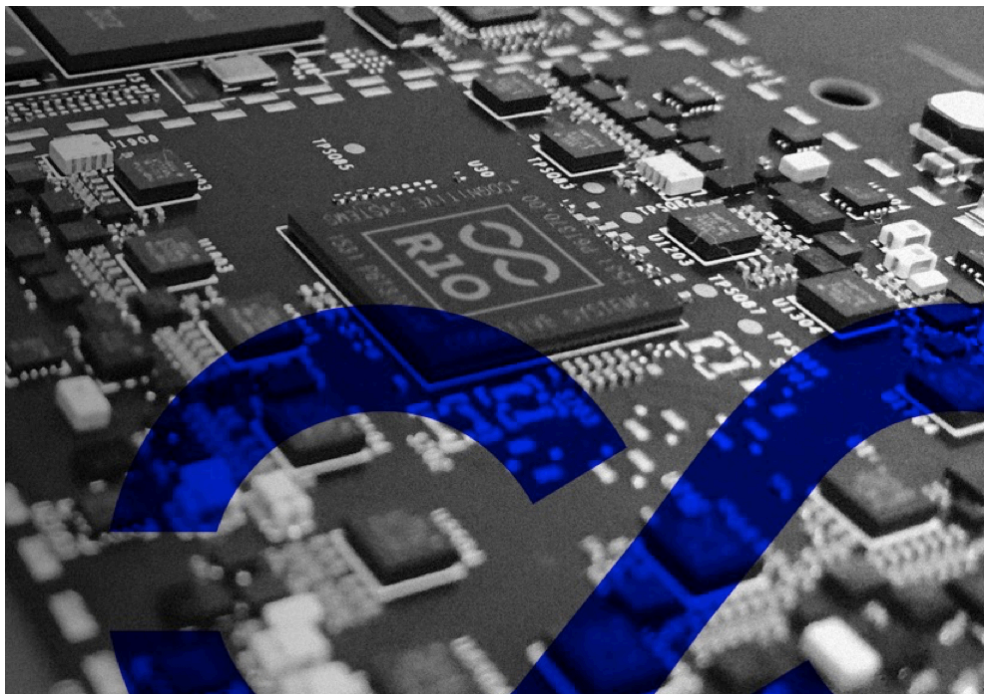


## THE PLATFORM



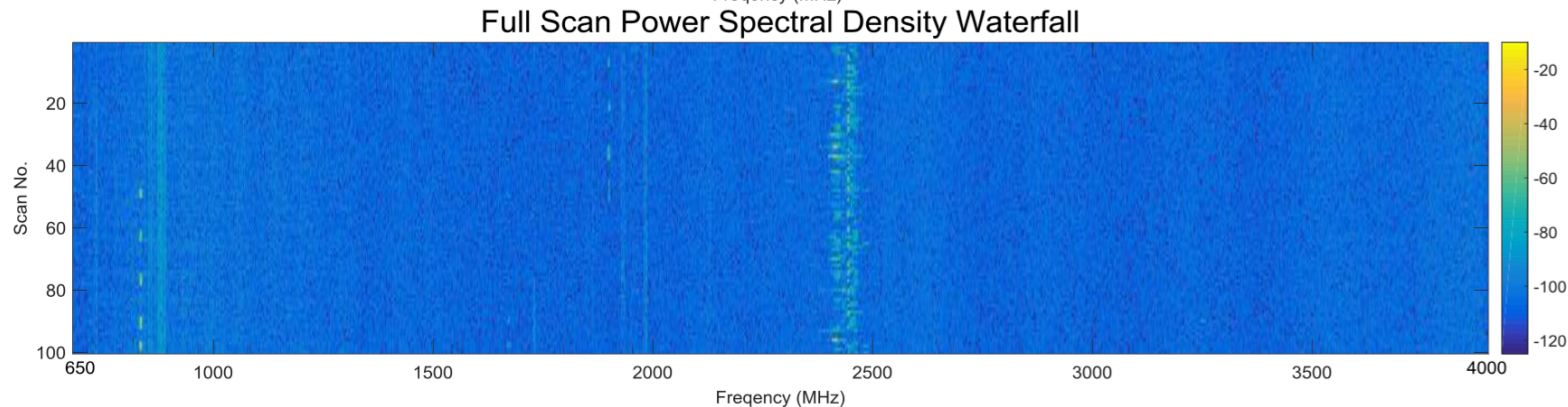
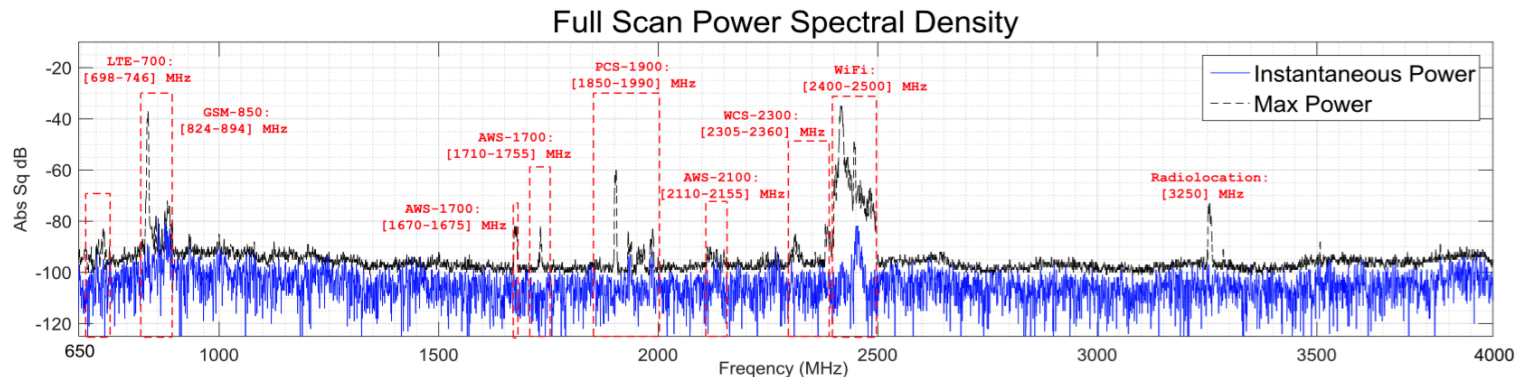
The cognitive radio system is built to enable solutions for wireless applications. Each component, from the chipset to the interface, plays a vital role in delivering the data required to change the way wireless signals are processed and used.





- 40nm CMOS TSMC LP Production Process
- Radio enables:
  - Frequency coverage: 0.65 GHz – 4.0 GHz
  - 4x receivers (2x receivers with diversity, and 2 independent radios) Single receiver analog bandwidth: up to 40 MHz
  - Radio self calibration/testing in the field
  - System NF ~5dB (includes 3dB of front end losses)
  - 11 bit ADC 52MHz BW
  - Analog programmable baseband BW 200kHz to 20MHz
  - 80dB of controllable gain
- R10 digital & toolbox firmware:
  - Dual flexible vector process
  - FEC processing
  - Internal CPU
- R10 toolbox firmware:
  - PHY/MAC's: 3G, LTE, A-LTE, WiFi, BT, others
  - Motion detection using Wireless Signal
  - Spectrum Analysis Toolbox
  - Radar detection
  - CyberSecurity

# EXAMPLE: FIRMWARE FOR SMART SCAN



# EXAMPLE: FIRMWARE FOR PLMN SCAN OF ALL CELLULAR

## PLMN Scan

Cell ID	Frequency (MHz)	RSSI (Main)
133	723.00	-91.51
309	723.00	-91.51
321	723.00	-91.51
333	723.00	-91.51
39	723.30	-90.96
103	737.00	-83.14
396	737.00	-83.14
247	1960.00	-86.69
309	1960.00	-86.69
321	1960.00	-86.69
333	1960.00	-86.69
397	1960.00	-86.69
100	1960.50	-91.56
63	2117.50	-92.41
198	2147.50	-92.92
247	2147.50	-92.92
279	2147.50	-92.92
397	2147.50	-92.92
43	2629.70	-102.06
247	2630.00	-102.45
321	2630.00	-102.45
225	2649.40	-82.03
63	2650.00	-100.34
432	2650.50	-100.11

## MIB

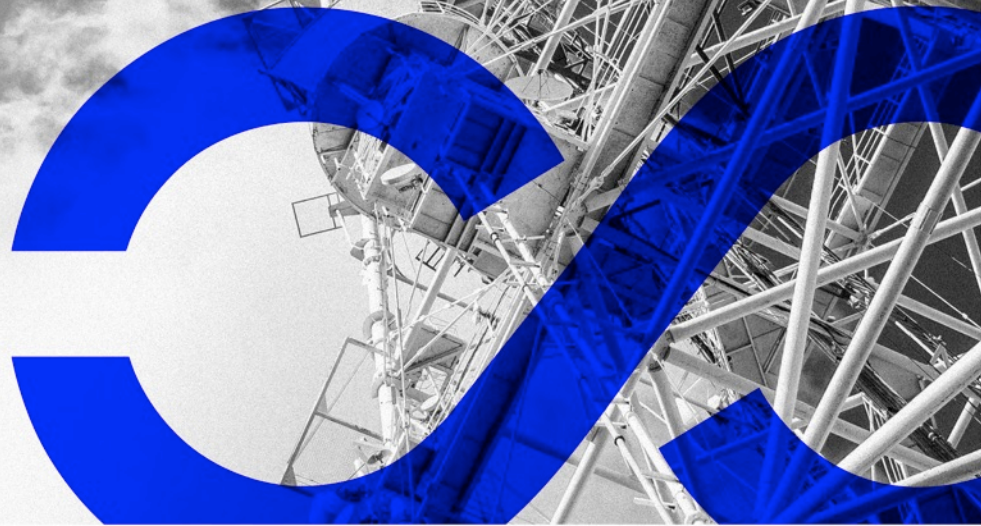
Cell ID	Frequency (MHz)	NTX	RSRQ	NDLRB	RSRP	SNR
396	737.00	2	-16.00	25	-103.97	17.23
247	2147.50	2	-14.14	75	-103.26	17.94
247	2630.00	2	-8.77	100	-112.47	8.73

## SIB

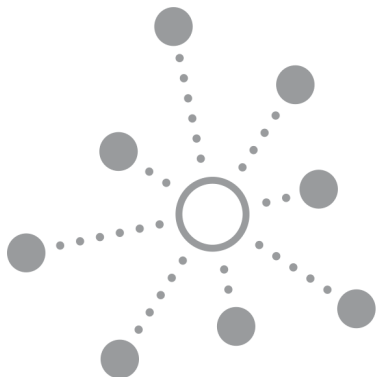
Cell ID	Frequency (MHz)	MCC	MNC	NTX	RSRQ	NDLRB	RSRP	SNR
247	1960.00	302	610	2	-10.71	100	-101.34	19.86
63	2117.50	302	720	2	-13.98	75	-98.55	22.64
63	2650.00	302	720	2	-8.52	100	-108.41	12.79

**COGNITIVE** 

**SPECTRUM  
ANALYTICS**

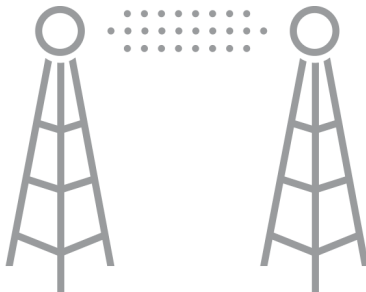






## SPECTRUM SHARING

Enable spectrum sharing with sensors that can monitor a customizable number of bands for incumbent use, and connect with an administrator system to ensure dynamic allocation.



## SPECTRUM DEVELOPMENT

Create network infrastructure plans based upon accurate data regarding existing network performance, and ensure seamless coverage and optimal capacity with minimal spend.



## SPECTRUM INSPECTION

Take a proactive approach to managing spectrum by receiving up-to-date, in-depth data regarding the health of the network, including congestion, performance, interference, and jamming.



## ESC Sensor node



W= 224mm    H= 100mm    L= 200mm

Sealed weather-proof housing  
(IP67 compliant)

Standard bolt template for flexible mounting  
to various fixtures such as poles, walls, etc.  
Specific brackets required for each mounting  
application. Tamper-resistant bolt heads.

## Radio

Operating Frequency	680MHz to 4GHz
Radio Configuration	4 Receivers/1Transmitter Independent local oscillators for TX and RX 2 Independent frequency-synchronized diversity receivers (independent local oscillators per RX
Channel Bandwidth	200 KHz to 40MHz per receiver
Supported RF Bands	27 most used 3GPP bands 3 wide bands (no SAW filters) 2.4G/915M ISM bands
Receiver Maximum Input Power	Up to -5dbm in band/0dbm out of band
Sampling Rate	Maximum 104Msps (11 bits ADC)

## Radio Continued

Receiver Maximum Input Power	Up to -5dbm in band/0dbm out of band
Sampling Rate	Maximum 104Msps (11 bits ADC)
Transmitter	Cognitive transmitter at 2.4GHz ISM band (104Msps, 12 bits DAC, +15dbm max output power)
Supported Radio Protocols (Rx)	4G/LTE 3G/WCDMA Wi-Fi (802.11b/g/n) Bluetooth SPN-43 radar detector Other protocols under consideration
Location/GNSS	GPS+GLONASS
Digital Processing	8 IQ data channels(filtering, resampling, impairments compensation) 2 cores CSC proprietary control MCU 2 cores CSC proprietary VLIW/SIMD DSP ARM Cortex A8 host/networking MCU 512MB DDR3 SRAM 4GB eMMC flash memory

## Legend

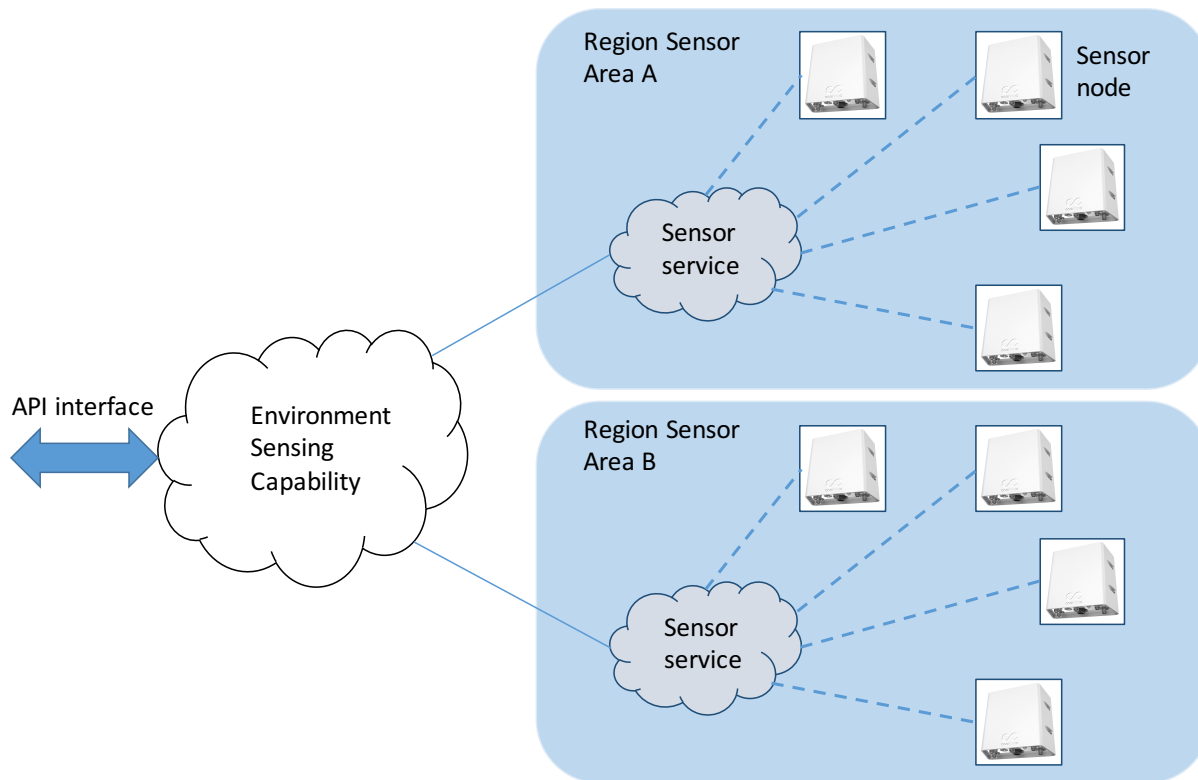
- N-type female connectors for external antennas with lightning protection
- RJ45 connector for network and Power-over-Ethernet
- N-type female connector for GPS antenna with lightning protection
- M4 grounding connection
- M8 mounting bolt holes (4)
- Pressure vent



## Communications

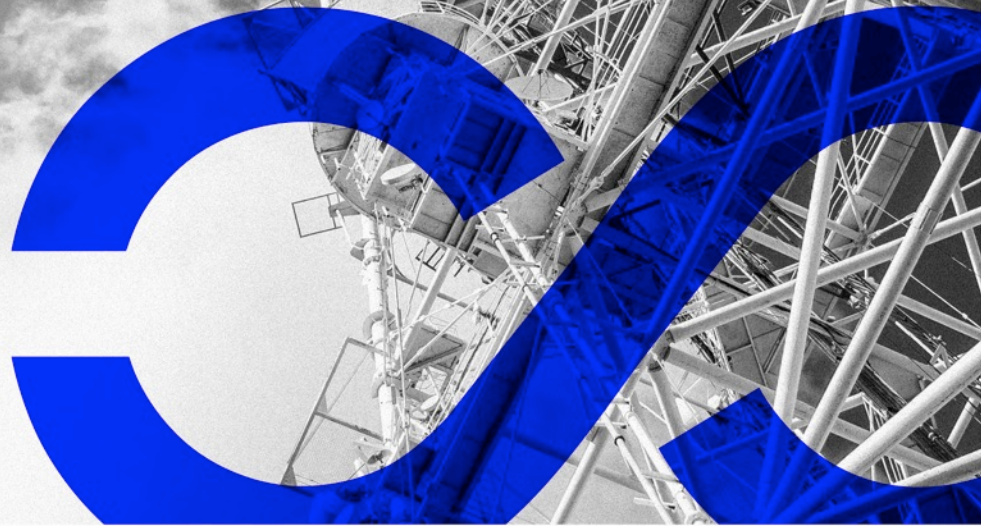
Network Interface	100 Base-T Ethernet over shielded RJ5 (with PoE) TCP/IP (DHCP configurable) Wi-Fi 802.11a/b/g/n, 2.4/5.8 GHz (optional)
Data Interface	Cloud-based RESTful API
Authentication	Hardware PKI (public/private keys) crypto-authentication engine (FIPS186-3 Elliptic Curve cryptography), 256 bit keys, TLS/HTTPS data transport





**COGNITIVE** 

**RADAR DETECTION**



# RADAR MODEL AND DETECTOR R10 FIRMWARE SPECIFICATION

Incumbent Characteristics	
Incumbent	SPN-43 Air Traffic Control Radar
Frequency Range (MHz)	3500 - 3650
Gain (dBi)	32
Power (kW)	850 +/- 150
Eff Output (dBm)	122
Pulse Interval (us)	889 +/- 20
Pulse Width (us)	0.9 +/- 0.15
Rotation Period (s)	4

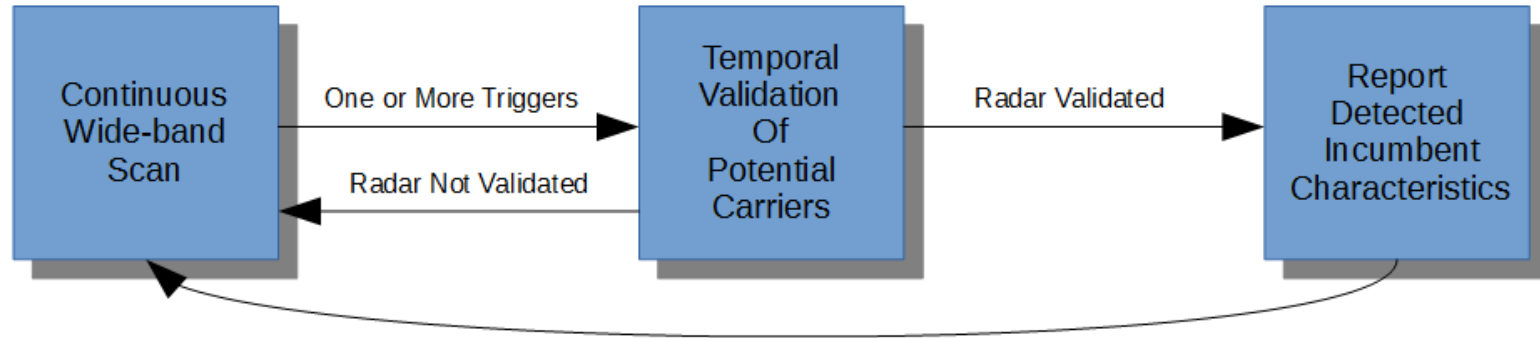
Detectors Specification	
Frequency Scan Range (MHz)	3500 - 3650
Trigger Sensitivity (dBm)	-64
Instantaneous Bandwidth (MHz)	30
Temporal Feature Validation	Pulse Width, Pulse Interval
Temporal Feature Resolution (ns)	62.5
False Positive Rate (%)	0.00%
Detection Rate in Presence of CBSD (%)	98.40%



# RADAR DETECTIONS FLOW – IMPLEMENTED IN R10

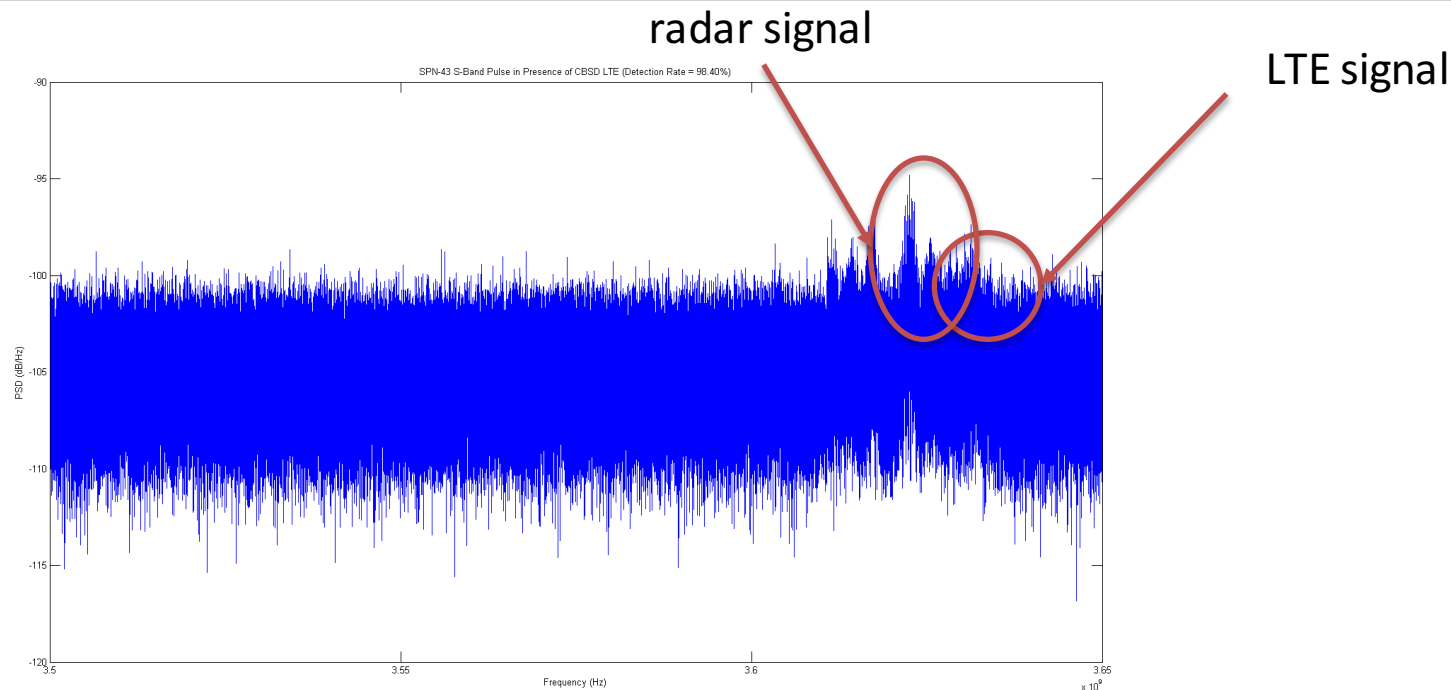
---

COGNITIVE<sup>∞</sup>





# EXAMPLE: RADAR DETECTION



## Simulation Setup:

- SPN-43 Radar emitting power of 122 dBm/1MHz is placed 80 km from the ESC and the signal travels through an 8-delay Rayleigh fading channel
- LTE CBSD is transmitting at 47 dBm/10MHz with a bandwidth of 20 MHz 10 m away from the ESC
- Both signals travel on the same carrier



Q&A